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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/608,831	06/30/2000	Srinath Gundavelli	50325-0127	1955

29989 7590 02/09/2004

HICKMAN PALERMO TRUONG & BECKER, LLP
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EXAMINER

CURCIO, JAMES A F

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2132

DATE MAILED: 02/09/2004

4

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/608,831

Applicant(s)

GUNDAVELLI ET AL.

Examiner

James Curcio

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 30 June 2000.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-33 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-33 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application) since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.
- a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121 since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Specification

1. The title of the invention is not descriptive. A new title is required that is clearly indicative of the invention to which the claims are directed.

Claim Objections

2. A series of singular dependent claims is permissible in which a dependent claim refers to a preceding claim which, in turn, refers to another preceding claim.
3. A claim that depends from a dependent claim should not be separated by any claim that does not also depend from said dependent claim. It should be kept in mind that a dependent claim may refer to any preceding independent claim. In general, applicant's sequence will not be changed. Claims 8, 17, and 26 are objected to for this reason. See MPEP § 608.01(n).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

4. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

5. Claims 9, 18, and 27 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. The variable "N" is not defined.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

6. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

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(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

7. Claims 1, 10, 19, and 28 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Wechselberger et al (4531020). Wechselberger et al discloses a step for computing a first shared secret key (abstract), a generating step (abstract), a receiving step (abstract), a step for computing a second secret key (abstract), a sending step (abstract), and an establishing step (abstract).

8. Claims 1, 10, 19, and 28 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Hardjono (US6584566B1). Hardjono discloses a step for computing a first shared secret key (abstract; column 3, lines 10-26; and figure 5, element 505), a generating step (abstract; column 3, lines 10-26; and figure 5, element 530), a receiving step (abstract; column 3, lines 10-26; and figure 5, element 530), a step for computing a second secret key (abstract; column 3, lines 10-26; and figure 5, element 505), a sending step (figure 5, element 530), and an establishing step (abstract; column 3, lines 10-26; and figure 5, elements 525 and 530).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the

invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

9. Claims 7, 16, and 25 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hardjono (US6584566B1). Hardjono discloses a step for computing a first shared secret key (abstract; column 3, lines 10-26; and figure 5, element 505), a generating step (abstract; column 3, lines 10-26; and figure 5, element 530), a receiving step (abstract; column 3, lines 10-26; and figure 5, element 530), a step for computing a second secret key (abstract; column 3, lines 10-26; and figure 5, element 505), a sending step (figure 5, element 530), and an establishing step (abstract; column 3, lines 10-26; and figure 5, elements 525 and 530). Hardjono fails to expressly disclose the generation of a second multicast group exchange key, the reception of a second user exchange key, the computation of a third secret key, the sending of the second multicast group exchange key, and the establishment of a third multicast group. However, these steps are a reapplication in exact form of five steps in Hardjono listed and referenced above. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Hardjono by reapplying the generation, reception, computation, sending, and establishment steps. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do so in order to add a new member to the set of clients to whom data is multicast.

10. Claims 6, 15, and 24 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hardjono (US6584566B1) as applied to claims 1, 10, 19, and 28 above, and further in view of Aziz (US6330671B1). In addition to the teachings applied above, while Hardjono fails to expressly disclose a verifying step and providing step, Aziz teaches

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these steps (Aziz – abstract). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Hardjono by verifying against an authenticated predetermined list of clients having permission to receive a cryptographic key a client requesting multicast data and by providing this client with this key if the client is on the list as per the teachings of Aziz. One would have been motivated to do so in order to provide a secure key management system (Aziz – abstract).

11. Claims 2-5, 11-14, 20-23, 29-31 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hardjono (US6584566B1) as applied to claims 1, 10, 19, and 28 above, and further in view of Koblitz. In addition to the teachings applied above, while Hardjono fails to expressly disclose the mathematical relations involved in the steps for computing a first shared secret key, generating a first multicast group exchange key, receiving a first user exchange key, and sending the first multicast group exchange key, Koblitz teaches these relations in his discussion of modular exponentiation by the repeated squaring method (Koblitz – page 23). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Hardjono by using the repeated squaring method to compute the first shared secret key, generate a first multicast group exchange key, receive a first user exchange key, and send the first multicast exchange key as per the teachings of Koblitz. One would have been motivated to do so in order to quickly create the keys in these steps (Koblitz – page 23).

12. Claim 32 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hardjono (US6584566B1) as applied to claims 1, 10, 19, and 28 above, and further in view of

Aziz (US6330671B1) and Koblitz. In addition to the teachings applied above, while Hardjono fails to expressly disclose a verifying step, a providing step, and the mathematical relations involved in the steps for computing a first shared secret key and generating a first multicast group exchange key, Aziz teaches the verifying and providing steps (Aziz – abstract) and Koblitz teaches the mathematical relations in his discussion of modular exponentiation by the repeated squaring method (Koblitz – page 23). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Hardjono by verifying against an authenticated predetermined list of clients having permission to receive a cryptographic key a client requesting multicast data and by providing this client with this key if the client is on the list as per the teachings of Aziz and by using the repeated squaring method to compute the first shared secret key and to generate a first multicast group exchange key as per the teachings of Koblitz. One would have been motivated to do so in order to provide a secure key management system (Aziz – abstract) and to quickly create the keys in the computing and generating steps (Koblitz – page 23).

13. Claims 9, 18, and 27 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hardjono (US6584566B1) as applied to claims 1, 10, 19, and 28 above, and further in view of Srivastava (US6684331B1). In addition to the teachings applied above, while Hardjono fails to expressly disclose that the establishing step requires a total of approximately $N+1$ messages, Srivastava teaches this requirement (Srivastava – abstract). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made by modifying Hardjono by including this requirement as per

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the teaching of Srivastava. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do so in order to establish secure and efficient multicast communication (Srivastava – abstract).

14. Claims 8, 17, 26, and 33 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hardjono (US6584566B1) as applied to claims 1, 10, 19, and 28 above, and further in view of Koblitz and Srivastava (US6684331B1). In addition to the teachings applied above, while Hardjono fails to expressly disclose the mathematical relations involved in the steps for computing a first shared secret key and generating a first multicast group exchange key and steps for determining that a first departing member has left the second multicast group, selecting a private multicast group non-zero random integer, generating a second multicast group exchange key, broadcasting the second multicast group exchange key, computing a third secret key, and establishing a third multicast group, Koblitz teaches the mathematical relations in his discussion of modular exponentiation by the repeated squaring method and the selecting step (Koblitz – page 23), Srivastava teaches the determining step (Srivastava – abstract), and the generating, broadcasting, computing, and establishing steps are a reapplication of four steps in Hardjono (abstract; column 3, lines 10-26; and figure 5, elements 505, 525, and 530). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Hardjono by using the repeated squaring method to compute the first shared secret key and to generate a first multicast group exchange key and by including a selecting step as per the teachings of Koblitz, by including a step for determining that a first departing member has left the second multicast group as per

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the teaching of Srivastava, and by reapplying the generation, broadcast, computation, and establishment steps. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do so in order to quickly create the keys in the computing and generating steps (Koblitz – page 23), to establish secure multicast communication (Srivastava – abstract), and to add a new member to the set of clients to whom data is multicast.

Conclusion

15. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

- a. Aziz (US005633933A)
- b. Aucsmith (US005663896A)
- c. Takaragi et al (US005309516A)
- d. Dondeti et al (US006240188B1)
- e. Dondeti et al (US006263435B1)
- f. Kadansky et al (US006295361B1)

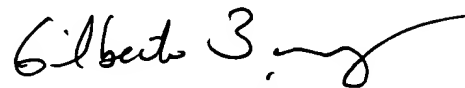
16. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to James Curcio whose telephone number is 703-305-8887. The examiner can normally be reached on Tuesday through Friday from 7:00 am – 5:30 pm.

17. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Gilberto Barron can be reached at 703-305-1830. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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18. Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-305-3900.

JC
February 4, 2004



GILBERTO BARRON
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100